Urban, Municipal and Industrial Waste. The programme covers all the States and Union Territories of India.

(b) No such unit has been set up so far in Rajasthan and Orissa under the aforesaid programme.

(c) Does not arise.

Panel of Deputy Secretaries from CSS Cadre

2176. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the panel of Deputy Secretaries of The Central Secretariat Service Cadre has not been released for the last three years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Grade I officers of Central Secretariat Service, who are eligible for promotion as Deputy Secretary, are stagnating even after putting in more than ten years' service;

(c) whether vacancies earmarked for these officers have been utilised by officers belonging to other services;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) what steps have been taken to declare the panel of Deputy Secretaries of the Central Secretariat Service for the years 1993 to 1996?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) and (b) A part Selection Grade Select List of Central Secretariat Service officers for the year 1993 was brought out in October, 1995 and officers included in the Select List have been appointed as Deputy Secretaries. Due to litigation it has not been possible to bring out the Selection Grade Select List thereafter.

(c) and (d) The posts of Deputy Secretary in the Central Secretariat fall within the putview of the Central Staffing Scheme. Under this Scheme, vacancies are not ear-marked for any services. Officers on offer for deputation from the participating services—All India Services/ Central Services Group 'A'/Central Secretariat Service—are all considered for appointment against available vacancies.

(e) After finalising Grade-I Select Lists for the year 1984 onwards, it would be possible to prepare Selection Grade Select Lists from 1993 onwards. Action has been initiated to finalise Grade-I Select Lists in consultation with UPSC for the years 1984 to 1987.

Power Transmisson and Distribution Losses

2177. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding average transmission and distribution losses of electricity in the country as a whole particularly in Bihar;

(b) whether the transmission and distribution losses are being segregated in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) steps taken by Government to reduce transmission and distribution losses of power in the country in general and in Bihar, in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) The transmission and distribution losses in the country were 21.13% during 1994-95. In Bihar, the T&D losses were 19.76%.

(b) and (c) The transmission and distribution losses are not, at present, segregated, as they comprise of different items i.e. technical and non-technical losses.

(d) To reduce the transmission and distribution losses, the Government of India has issued comprehensive guidelines